No. 13,571.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1896-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

BLAND FOR SPEAKER

Missouri's Silver Champion May Wield the Gavel

IF DEMOCRATS CONTROL THE HOUSE

Others Whose Names Will Probably Be Presented.

MEN OUT OF THE RACE

If the democrats control the next House and Mr. Bland meets with no mishap in his own campaign, his friends will push him fer the speakership. They consider, too, that his chances of success will be flatter-

Mr. Bland declined his party's nomination for governor of Missouri for another nomination to Congress. He announced that his highest ambition was to assist in the enactment of free silver legislation, and this he felt would certainly follow democratic success in November. His friends at home sympathized with his choice of plans, and nominated him for Congress by acclamation. They could understand why he should covet the pleasure of presiding over the coinage committee of the House, with a safe majory at his back, and presenting a free silver bill in circumstances that would insure its becoming a law, after the repeated failures and disappointments

Plans of Bland's Friends.

But the Bland men in Missouri and elsewhere have now a plan of their own for their favorite, and this is to make him Speaker The party triumphant will, they insist, need him in that office. In control of the next House, it will have business or great importance to do. A bill for raising more revenue will have to be passed, as well as one redeeming the party's promises about silver. Work of that kind will call about silver. Work of that kind will call our side in this fight," he continued. "It comes home in the nature of a direct integration of a man of experience." party's record and commitment. Mr. Bland's friends think he would fill the bill to a greater degree of satisfaction than would any other democrat likely to be a member of the next House, and they point to his twenty years' service in Congress and his prominence in the body while a member of it to support their estimate of

It is furthermore suggested that Mr. Bland in the Speaker's chair would work in perfect harmony with Mr. Bryan in the White House. The two men are in full agreement on all public questions, and very close together on the two questions—silver and the tariff—new of such vital moment.

Other Names Mentlened.

But there are others. There will be no danger of the prize going to Mr. Bland by default. Mr. McMillin of Tennessee is Crisp's incumbency of the speakership Mr. Richardson was repeatedly called to the chair, and in that way acquired knowledge and experience as a parliamentarian. It is same state would enter the caucus. Mr. Sayers of Texas is highly considered by many democrats, and also Mr. Dockery of Missouri. But it is not believed that Mr. Dockery would permit his name to be used to the embarrassment of Mr.

Several veterans whose names would figure in the list in other circumstances are out of it for one reason or another. Mr. Crisp is to be transferred to the Senate Mr. Turner retires from Congress on account of his sound money views. Mr. Catchings will be barred by reason of his fight against silver. Mr. Patterson of Tennessee will be barred for the same reason, even if he pulls through in the very hot race that lies before him. So that the prize, if the democrats secure it, will not be tested for by a large field. From the Frem the field likely to be presented Mr. Bland's friends think he ought to win

MAINE'S CAMPAIGN.

Republicans Predict a Larger Majority, but Democrats Contest This. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

PORTLAND, Me., August 31 .- On Labor day the laboring men are to hold a grand meeting in this city, and Mr. M. P. Frank, nominee of the silver democrats for governor, has been invited to preside. The labor leaders are planning to make the day a much more important occasion than has been customary in this state. Organized bodies of laboring men from all parts of the state have been or will be invited to be present and take part in the exercises There will be a great parade, sports and speeches. The Star correspondent has it on good authority that there are many laboring men in Biddeford, Saco, Auburn, and Ladette. and Leadston in particular, who are friend ly to Mr. Frank and to free silver. While looks to the observer of political events in Maine as though the republicans have good reasons for making the claim that they will have a larger plurality in this state than they had in 1804, yet the democrats claim that this is untrue there is an undercurrent at work which is against Powers and McKinley. They further say that a still hunt is being made which will be effective, and that many men who have formerly voted the republican ticket will this year vote with

It is true that the republican meetings are largely attended and enthusiastic, but the same can be said of the democratic meetings. In this city, Saturday evening, over 2,000 earnest men listened attentively to a speaker who discussed nothing save the silver question for an hour and a half. Never in the history of politics in Main was there such a demand for political literature, and it is to be presumed that the voters are thinking as well as reading. There have been political surprises in Maine before this year, and the election on the The Star correspondent is most reliable informed that never was there such a careful canvass of the state made as is being taken this year by the republicans. It is said that the democrats know of many men in the shoe shops of Auburn and the mills of Lewiston and Biddeford who are classed as repullicans, but who will vote for the democratic candidate for governor and for free silver. Two years ago the populist vote in this state was over 5,000, but it is said that these men, the most of whom came from the democratic party, will this year return to their former love, and that the democratic managers are quietly efforts to bring out the thousands of demwho, through disgust at the condition of affairs, did not vote in 1894.

Joseph H. Manley is figuring on a larger

Senator Bowle Not a Candidate.

plurality for Powers than Cleaves received

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. PALTIMORE, Md., August 31.-State Serator Bowie of Prince George's was in town today. He states positively that he is in no sense a candidate for the democratic congressional nomination in the fifth district, and that he will not accept it should it be offered to him. It is now thought that the choice of Thursday's convention lies between ex-Senator Robert Moss of Anne Arundel and ex-Speaker John Hubner of Baltimore county.

Scoretary Lawrence Gardner Sees His Candidate in a New Light.

He Also Declares That Democratic Enthusiasm is Spreading-Never So Many Clubs Forming as Now.

the democratic congressional committee and of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, conversed with a Star reporter about the political situation this morning. He was asked what truth there was in the assertion that the silver enthusiasm was dying out in the west. "None whatever," he responded promptly. "The masses in the west are profoundly convinced of the wisdom of a bimetallic policy for the country, and they will be found expressing that conviction in November. It has always been the republican policy to claim everything in sight and to prosecute their campaigns with bluff and braggadocio, but the sentiment of the people this time is too deeply rooted to be disturbed by glamor and brass-band

"The sentiment is increasing and extendthe sentiment is increasing and extend-ing all over the country wherever men till the soil or work with their hands. There is in every heart among the great 'com-mon people,' as Lincoln called them, a warm pulse of patriotism, and they see the inconsistency of the republican cry of protection to our industries from foreign com-petition while they as loudly cry that we must have a financial policy dictated by foreign powers."

Workingmen and the Fifty-Cent Dollar.

"In my visit to Pennsylvania I found out that the workingmen were perfectly fa-miliar with the sophistry of the talk about a 50-cent dollar," continued Mr. Gardner. "They know that such a claim is the veriest sort of twaddle, and it will be gratifying to me if the republicans keep up this kind of misrepresentation, for it is screngthening the democratic cause every

sult to an American citizen of humble sur-roundings to call him a fool and to confine all the intelligence of the country to the rich and powerful.

"The spread of democratic enthusiasm is

The spread of democratic enthusiasm is shown in the activity democrats are everywhere displaying in campaign work," he went on. "I have been secretary of the National Association of Democratic Clubs ever since its formation and never before has these been even at the control of the second of the has there been such a deluge of applica-tions for charters as that now in progress. The demands come from the east, and north, as well as the west and south, and nearly every application is accompanied by the information that former repulicans are among the members of the organizations.

Bryan as an Evangelist.

"The reception accorded Mr. Biyan wherever he has appeared," said Mr. Gardthought to have his eyes on the Speaker's ner in conclusion, "shows how deep a hold chair. He, like-Mr. Bland, has had a large experience in parliamentary business, and is also a free silver advocate and tariff reformer. Then Mr. Richardson of the same state is accounted an aspirant. During Mr. Crisal's incumbance of the same affect to pooh-pooh this condition and to attribute the Bryan crowds to mere curiattribute the Bryan crowds to mere curi osity. If they would think for a moment they would remember that a curious per son is the most impressionable of all. history of evangelism in religion shows that the curious were attracted by the evangelists only to become converts; that they went to scoff, if you please, and remained to pray.'
"Ask Moody if this is not the case

will tell you that thousands upon thousands of those who came to his meetings receip out of curiosity were turned into Christian paths by his influence. And that is the way with Bryan. He is an evangelist in the truest sense of the word. The 'meraly curious,' as our republican friends love to call the Bryan throngs, see a man inspired with the truth and justice of the cause he is advocating; they hear him explain away their doubts and make clear their perplexities, and they go away inspired themselves. I do not think a corruption fund ten times as large as Hanna can ecmmand can overcome the in-tention of the American people to bring about a change in the present financial system of the United States."

MICHIGAN'S CONGRESSMAN.

Sam Stephenson Beaten by a Combination of the Field. special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

DETROIT, Mich., August 31.-The republicans have made the last of their congressional nominations and many county conventions have been held for the nomination of county officers and members of the legislature and state senate. They will be ready to open the campaign all along the line about two weeks earlier than the combine and will have things in full swing very soon after the 1st of September. The congressional candidates are: First dis-trict, John B. Corliss, renominated; second, Gen. George Spalding, Monroe, renomi-nated; third, Alfred Milnes, Coldwater, renominated; fourth, E. L. Hamilton, Niles, first term; fifth, William Alden Smith, Grand Rapids, renominated; sixth, Samuel M. Smith, Pontiac, first term; seventh, Horace G. Snover, Port Sanilac, renominated; eighth, W. S. Lanton, Saginaw, 19, nominated; ninth, Roswell G. Bishop, Ludington, renominated; tenth, R. O. Crump, W. S. nated; eighth, W. S. Linton, Saginaw Bay City, renominated; eleventh, W. S. Mesick, Mancelona, first term; twelfth, Carl D. Sheldon, Marquette, first term.

The last convention held was that of the

twelfth district, and the result was a surorise to the old war horses who were condent that S. M. Stephenson of Menomisee would be renominated for a fifth term. He went into the convention with the largest number of votes, but a combina in the tenth district Crump had opposition notwithstanding he has served but one term, and entitled to a second, but he won he renomination without much difficulty. The candidates in the fourth, sixth and eleventh districts are new men, and of the other candidates, only one, Linton in the eighth, has served more than one term.

MR. WHEELER'S CONTEST.

He Sends to The Star the Result of

the Primary Election. The following letter, dated Wheeler, Ala., the 29th instant, has been received by The Star from Gen. Joseph Wheeler of Alabama, now representative in Congress from the eighth district, relative to the contest for the democratic nomination for Congress, which is being waged between him and Mr. Richardson:

"I inclose vote of this district in the primary election so far as received. I have a majority of the delegates and a large majority of the popular votes.

"J. WHEELER." The inclosure is as follows: Vote of eighth district in primary elec-

tion, August 10, 1000.		
	Wheeler.	Richardso
Jackson county	. 1.510	216
Lauderdale county		26
Colbert county		468
Morgan county		602
Limestone county		519
Lawrence county	455	220
		100

Totals..... 5.375 2.051 "Madison county vote has not been re-ported. Mass meetings were held in sev-eral precincts. Wheeler carried several boxes where elections were held, receiving in some cases three votes to one for Rich-

The Gold Democratic Convention at Indianapolis.

TO BE A BUSINESS MEN'S GATHERING

Mr. Lawrence Gardner, the secretary of Bynum Says a Ticket Will Be Nominated.

WHAT HE CLAIMS FOR IT

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., August 31.-Indianapolis as yet gives no evidence of the convention of gold democrats Wednesday except in the decoration of the hotels where quarters have been engaged by the coming delegates. Yellow bunting plays a conspicuous part in the decorations. The Chinese population might think it in honor of Li Hung Chang. In many cases the white stars on the American flags are covered with gold paper, so that the national colors are changed to "red, gold and blue." Yellow takes the place of white in nearly all decorations.

Cleveland's picture is conspicuous. With it are associated the portraits of dead democrats, Hancock, Hendricks, Tilden and many others, who have passed away and whose sentiments on the present issue are unknown, are portrayed in varied styles of art. Portraits of democratic leaders, however prominent, who are under suspicion of intending to support the regular democratic ticket, are not seen. In one hotel the pictures of Cleveland, Stevenson, Tilden, Hancock, done in the sign painters' highest art, are hung in festoons of red, yellow and blue.

A prosperous and distinguished-looking gentleman walked up to the hotel clerk last evening, and with much emotion in his voice, asked: "What is that picture doing here?" pointing to Stevenson.

The clerk was embarrassed for a minute and then replied that it was put up thoughtlessly because of his having been elected Vice President on the ticket with

A man, evidently of an anarchistic turn of mind, who was standing by, remarked that the picture was quite out of place. that Stevenson was too good a democrat to be associated with this convention. This remark appeared to give no offense, and the agitated gentleman said it ought to be taken down and another picture of Cleveand be put in its place.

At this the man of the anarchistic turn of mind remarked: "Quite so. Even in two pictures of Cleveland there would not be enough democracy to hurt!"

is to be crowded, there is considerable trouble about hotel quarters. One of the principal hotel proprietors remarked, with a pained expression, that he did not know what to do about it. "Why," he said, "I never saw such a lot of people. Every man of them wants a room with a bath. One man wanted three rooms, all facing the same way, with a bath to each room."

This is evidently going to be a very re spectable assemblage. The attendance is expected to be large and enthusiastic, and the delegates will be men of wealth and standing in the communities which they represent.

So few are now here that little information is to be had, but reports coming in give assurances of the extent and character of the assemblage. It will be in conspicuous contrast to the populist convention, and, for that matter, to all former political conventions.

Business Men's Gathering.

It will be composed largely of men who have not heretofore taken any conspicuous part in political assemblages-men who have not regarded politics as their vocation. It is expected to represent business and property interests. There will be no smell of the barn yard about it. The men who have figured much in politics, therefore, will be such as have been prominent as leaders of the higher order.

Two thirgs are certain-the convention intends to nominate a ticket, and the declaration will be strong for gold, that there can be no accusation of a purpose to deceive. They do not intend to give the least bit of a squint toward silver.

Mr. Bynum, chairman of the executive committee, says that there is not and never has been any doubt about the nomination of a ticket. All talk about not putting up a ticket has been moonshine. The movement was started with the intention of making nominations, and nothing will change that nurpose.

Mr. Bynum is the head and front of the movement. To him is due most of the credit for the opposition of the democrats to the Chicago platform taking a definite, organized form, and what he says may be taken as correctly reflecting the sentiment of the convention.

It may be (though he does not appear as a candidate) that he will be the nominee. Many are saying privately that he would be the strongest man to head the ticket, especially in view of the importance of drawing enough democratic votes in Indiana to throw the state to McKinley. This convention is a unique thing in poli-

tics, on account of the peculiarity of its purpose and the great frankness with which it is avowed. By every one it is frankly avowed that their purpose is to elect McKinley, and that they intend to nominate a ticket because they think that without an undue contraction. He was will help McKinley more than an indorsemble taken, and has long since admitted that the views he then held were erroneous. The ment would. They don't even make a plea for the support of any voter who would vote for McKinley rather than for Bryan. This attitude would ordinarily be deadly to any ticket, but apparently it is not going to be in this case. The ticket is put in the field in response to a cry from gold demo crats: "Save us from the necessity of voting for Bryan."

The ticket is to be a political life pre server for the people who put up this cry. Mr. Bynum's Claims.

Mr. Bynum says that the ticket will carry for itself Texas, Florida, Alabama and Kentucky, besides carrying several states south and west for McKinley. It is the intention of the managers to see to it that the third ticket is not pressed in those states where it may hurt McKinley. Only in the south and west will the third-ticket campaign be pressed vigorously.

The seriousness with which the movement is regarded and the honor felt to be attached to it is evidenced in the rivalry for the nomination. The indications are that there will be quite a contest over candidates. In this respect there is nothing cut and dried about the convention. Not er ough delegates are yet here to furnish in-

talked of for first place. At Sea as to Candidates. They are very much at sea as to candi-

lates. While the administration is to be indersed up to the handle, it seems not to be the desire of the managers to select a candidate who forms any part of the administration. This sentiment is prejudicial to the nomination of either Secretary Morton or Postmaster General Wilson. The Florida delegation is said to be coming with the intention of presenting the name of Mr. Cleveland. It is conceded that if his name was presented and Mr. Cleveland himself did not interfere, he would be nominated by acclamation. Yet, while doing his, the convention would regret having it to do, and they do not believe it possible that Mr. Cleveland will permit the use of his name. If the suggestion is made by any delegation in the convention, it is thought that a dispatch will at once be

stances will he consent to run. Mr. Bynum says as to this that if Mr. Cleveland's name were presented seriously. with any idea that he would accept, he would be nominated by acclamation, but that such a thing is not taken into consideration for the reason that it is not believed that he could be induced to run. One objection to the nomination of Watterson is that there is a strong sentiment

read announcing that under no circum-

in favor of Buckner of Kentucky for Vice Gen. Bragg's candidacy will be ligorously pressed, and there is a strong sentiment in

stood, does not want the nomination. There will be a vigorous minority effort tinel, a Bryan paper, quotes N. H. Lassiter convention, as declaring that the Texas delegation will bolt if the convention nominates a ticket. They want McKinley indorsed. Mr. Lassiter is quoted as saying, rested him, together with the other two

avor of Senator Palmer, who, it is under-

Opposed to a Ticket.

"Leave the gold democrats alone and 75 per cent of them will vote for McKinley. if Nelson and his associates had been con-I shall vote for McKinley and serve no tice now upon this convention that I shall not support its nominee if it makes a nomination. It is in the interest of the south nct to make a nomination here, and I have come here early for the purpose of talking with the southern delegates and getting them to stand together against any nomination. I expect to have nearly all of them with me. I have just been talking with Mr. Cunningham of Tennessee, who is a delegate from the seventh Tennessee district, and he is with me in this fight. He says a good part of his delegation will be with us. We want McKinley elected and we might as well confess it. Anything that will operate against his election is opposed to our wishes and our interests. All this talk of patriotism is mere moonshire. My idea is that the convention should meet, adopt a platform similar to the Declaration of Independence, some-While there is no indication that the city thing patriotic and honest, and then adal neminations, but no national ticket. We are determined in this matter." J. P. M.

DELEGATES COMING IN.

Indianapolis Presents More the Ap pearance of a Convention City. By Associated Press INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., August 31.-The

city today has more the appearance of the convention town than it had before. Dele gates came in on the early trains, and the hotel corridors have something of a lively air. Arrangements are being made for state headquarters, and decorations are be ing put ap throughout the business por tion of the town and the hotels. Tomlinson Hall, where the convention meets, is nearly in readiness, the finishing touches being put on today. The executive com mittee has been at work completing the lists of delegates, as credentials are being received in every mail from those states which have held late conventions.

The talk of candidates became more ge eral as the new arrivals came in, but noth which way the tide might turn. Florida created some comment by tele graphing to have a banner painted, sicture of Cleveland and the words: "Out

upon it. There is some talk among the late ar rivals against making nominations, but in dications are that they will be in a hope less mircrity, as the temper of the great majority is in favor of a ticket. Among the most pronounced against a nomination s H. H. Lassiter, a delegate from Texas Delegate Cunningham of Tennessee is also of the same opinion. The Texas man ar nounces that he will vote for McKinle even if a nomination is made.

Perry Belmont, who presided over the

New York meeting addressed by Bourke Cockran, was aming the arrivals today He came as a looker-on, but will possibly old a proxy from New York.

Vilas' Name Cannot Be Used. "Senator Vilas will not permit the use of his name in connection with the presi dential nomination," is the word brought here today by Ellis B. Usher of Wisconsin who was at the head of the movement for the organization of gold democrats in the badger state "Senator Vilas does not want the nomination in the first place," said he 'In the second place, he is for Gen. Bragg, for whom the state instructed him. He delegation will be here in force tomorrow and go to work in earnest for Brazg's nomination. From what I gather of the situation since my arrival it would appear that Henry Watterson will be Gen. Bragg's only formidable rival."

Mr. Usher further said that he did not believe there was any warrant for the statement that Vilas was the administra ion candidate. He was asked about statement which was abroad in the hotel corridors to the effect that Gen. Bragg had a greenback record which might make him

unavailable as a candidate.

"Gen. Bragg," he replied, "was never a greenbacker, but he believed in 1878 that specie payments could not be resumed views he held at that time will in no wise prejudice his candidacy here." Mr. Usher said that Bryan would not r

ceive 50 per cent of the regular democratic vote in Wisconsin. How much of the gold vote would go to the ticket nominated here however, he thought was problematical, as his opinion was that 40 per cent of the Ge man democratic vote would be cast for Mc Kinley. Mr. Usher said there was considerable silver strength among the republicans in the northern part of the state.

What is Cleveland's Position. More interest attaches here to Mr. Cleve land's position, perhaps, than to any other feature of the convention. By many it is accepted as a fact that the President is in sympathy with the purpose of the convention. A declaration of some sort from him would not surprise them. In fact, they rather anticipate something from Cleveland

Those who are most active in the move ment, however, are not of this opinion. Mr. Bynum said today that he did not think the President would be heard from "It would," he said, "be entirely unlikely hat the President would make a declara tion in advance of the action of this con vention. Even were he in sympathy with it he would hardly indorse its action in advance. Such a course would commit him

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

BRYAN AN EVANGELIST UNIQUE IN POLITICS formation upon which to form an opinion as to where the choice will fail, but at present Watterson and Vilas are most ADROIT TACTICS EACH IN HIS PLACE NEW YORK GOLD MEN

Virginia Gambling Case Witnesses Arrested in Washington.

TRUMPED UP CHARGE OF PERJURY

Accused Gamblers Were Forced to Give Bonds for Appearance.

A surprise was sprung today upon those persons most intimately connected with he prosecution of the alleged violators of he anti-gambling and liquor laws relating to Jackson City. This was the day set for the trial of a number of the men arrested for alleged infraction of the laws. The sur-I-rise was the sudden appearance upon the scene of action of Messrs. Nelson and Whalen and Offutt, the complainant and witnesses in the cases, who were supposed to be securely incarcerated in Washington and therefore unable to prosecute the

It will be remembered that John Nelson swore out the numerous warrants upon which these prosecutions are based, and named Whalen and Offutt as his witnesses. Last Saturday night Joe Thomas, one of the men named in the warrants, came over made to prevent any nomination. The Sen- to Washington, it is said, and made information against Nelson, charging him with of Fort Worth, Texas, a delegate to the having perjured himself in a local court about six weeks or two months ago. Sergeant Moore of the metropolitan police then took out a warrant against Nelson and ar-

To Avoid Testifying.

It is said that under the laws of Virginia, victed of perjury, they would have been debarred from ever testifying in a Virginia court. At any rate, the complainant and his witnesses found themselves this morning in the hands of the police of Washington, when the trials in which they were interested were set for 10 o'clock near ackson City.
At this juncture there appeared upon the

scene Mr. A. S. Doniphan and Frank Ly-on, connected with the People's League of Alexandria county, an organization now being established to break up lawlessness along the Virginia shore of the Potomac adjacent to Washington. These two men presented themselves in Judge Mills' court adjacent to Washington. These two men presented themselves in Judge Mills' court at 9 o'clock this morning, when Nelson and his companions were brought in. They explained the situation to District Attorney Mullowny and Judge Mills, and asked for the temporary release of the men, claiming it would serve the ends of justice.

District Attorney Mullowny questioned sharply the action of Sergeant Moore in arresting Nelson at this time. He said it was very strange that this man, whose alleged offense was committed some weeks ago, should have been arrested on the eve of the important events in Alexandria of the important events in Alexandria ccunty and said that there was likelihood

Judge Mills remarked that the proceedings seemed somewhat unusual, and added that it was the desire of the authorities on this side of the river to aid the Alexandria county officials as much as possible in putting down vice on the other side of

designs of justice being hampered

Witnesses in Court.

Upon the request of Mr. Doniphan, Nelon, Offutt and Whalen were released upon Mr. Doniphan's personal recognizance until next Monday. The party then hurried to the train, and, much to the surprise of everybody, appeared in 'Squire Lane's court in time for the proceedings there.

'Squire Lane and Justice Pelham presided over the court this morning. There were also present Commonwealth Attorney R. W. Johnson of Alexandria county and Mr. Leonard Marbury, who has been appointed to assist him. The defendants were represented by counsel, prominent among the latter being Capt. Mushback of Alexandria. It had been discovered that nearly all, f not all, of the warrants that had been sworn out were defective in form, and Mr. Marbury made it his first duty to perfect these. He, therefore, asked the court to continue the cases until the warrants could be made out to see the court to continue the cases until the warrants could be made out in proper form, so as to avoid all possibility of the defendants evading trial upon a technicality. The court assented to this, and Tuesday, September 8 at 10 o'clock, was fixed as the time, this eing satisfactory to all parties, including Mr. Nelson, who expects to make arrange-ments which will enable him to be present Mr. Marbury then had the names of the rsons designated by the warrants called. hose who responded were Bejamin Carter, William Marshall, Washington Triplett, Robert Turner, Samuel Jackson, Daniel Wallace, Charles Sanders, Joseph Thomas, John W. Potter, Adolphus Woodward, Ja-H. Wells, Chas. Mudd and Arthur Brooks. The following persons named in the war rants, and who were under bonds to appear, did not answer to their names: Columbus Scott, John Greenwell, Louis Pfeifer, Ned Conway, James Woody, William Mudd and James Pollard.

Earnest Work.

Mr. Marbury then went through the lists of bondsmen and required every man named in the warrants to furnish bonds in the sum of \$100 for each warrant, some of the men having more than one charge against them. In cases where it was found that personal property had been accepted as bond Mr. Marbury required real estate security, and the sheriff was given a list of those who did not qualify to the satisfaction of Mr. Marbury, and was instructed to take the men into custody until they hould furnish real estate bond. Those cluded in this list were Benjamin Carter, Washington Triplett, Robert Turner, Samuel Jackson, Daniel Wallace, John W er, Adolphus Woodward, James H. Wells, Arthur Brooks, Columbus Scott, Greenwell, Louis Pfeifer, Ned Conway and Justice Pelham gave notice that all of

required to present themselves for trial September 8, or proceedings to forfeit their bonds will be in order. In the meantime the People's League Alexandria county is going into the of Alexandria county is going into the fight in earnest. Over 150 property holders have joined it, and several meetings will be held this week. A fund is being accumulated to be used to prosecute the al-leged law breakers. The governor of Vir-ginia will be asked this week to appoint s special attorney, at the expense of the cague, to assist in the prosecution. Some of the most prominent men of Alexandria interested in the movement, and money from citizens of Washington in terested in breaking up the gambling on the Virginia shore will swell the fund.

the men named in these warrants will be

GONE TO WEST POINT.

Li Hung Chang luspects the Military Academy. NEW YORK, August 31.-Early this

morning Li Hung Chang boarded the dispatch beat Dolphin, and in a few minutes anchor was weighed and the start for West Point was made. The ambassador will there inspect the Military Academy and grounds.

The proposed visit to the squadron off Tompkinsville was postponed, as there was not sufficient time to make it before starting for West Point.

Classified Employes Will Not Be Put at Menial Work.

Nor Can Unclassified Employes Be Set to Do the Work of Clerks.

The Treasury Department has found it Opposition to Both National Cannecessary to take unusual means to prevent the employment of men and women rated as laborers as clerks of the classified service. The law has long kept the em-AN EARNEST CAMPAIGN ployes of the classified and unclassified services apart in theory, but in fact there have been many instances in which the urclassified service has been used as a means for placing men and women in clerical positions the work of which should be done by men appointed through the civil service. In order to emphasize the necessty for complying with the law in this respect Assistant Secretary Curils has is-sted a circular as follows:

"Department circular No. 126, July 27, 1896, is amended so as to read as follows: "You are hereby directed not to permit employes under your control and direction who, under the law, are not in the classified service to perform the duties of officer or places which are in the classified service, nor to permit employes under your control and direction who are in the classi-fied service to perform the duties of offices or places which are not in the classified service, except in addition to, but not in lieu of, their regular duties.

"Provided, nowever, that persons who prior to May 6, 1896, were not included in

the classified service, but prior to that date, and also on June 13, 1896, were regularly assigned to work of the same grade as that performed by classified employes, may be continued upon such work. "If these instructions are not rigidly observed it may become necessary to dis-certinue all offices not in the classified service."

Why It Was Done. An official of the Treasury Department,

speaking of the above circular, said to a Star reporter today:

"The violations of this order are not intentional on the part of chiefs of bureaux, but they come about in the most natural way possible. For instance, a young man occupying a position of chief of a bureau may have assigned to him a man old may have assigned to him a man one enough to be his father, who has a splendid education and who has occupied important and responsible positions. That man may be rated as a laborer, and it may be his service is needed in performing higher duties which he is thoroughly competent to fill. But under the law he cannot be so employed. so employed.

"It is surprising to see the character of the men and women who apply to the de-partments for positions as laborers, or

not only because their chiefs sympathize with them and do not like to see them perferming laboring work, but because they are frequently exceedingly valuable and needed in work of a higher grade. The warning contained in the circular just issued, in effect that further violations of the order will result in the discontinuance of the unclassified service, will probably do more than anything else to secure its enforcement, because such employes fear their dismissal will be the their employment for work of the classified service and they will urge their chiefs to allow them to do work for which they were

appointed." WASHINGTON MAN MISSING.

His Strange Disappearance at Har-

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. Va., August 31. The authorities here are investigating a case involving the sudden and mysterious disappearance of a well-dressed man, supposed to have come from Washington, and it may develop a sensational murder or suicide. Four weeks age the man who is now the central figure in the investigation came here and stopped at Mrs. Trail's boarding house on the main street. When he had been there a few days he expressed a desire to go bass fishing, and when he got ready to leave he paid his bill in full, as he said he might be gone several days. His valises and other baggage were left at the hotel, and he departed. Although he said he was going fishing he was well dressed, and had with him several hundred dollars. He left the house, and nothing been heard or seen of him since. No one here knows his name, nor is it certain that he came from Washington, although it is generally thought that he belongs He is a man of about thirty-five years, dressed well and was highly educated. His strange disappearance has caused some alarm, and yesterday his baggage was examined. This was done by th authorities, in hopes of finding something concerning the man's identity, but there was not even a slip of paper found which would in any way lead to his identity or tell from where he had come. It is feared that he went up the river fishing, and, having so much repeat which was the river fishing. much money on him, was murdered and thrown in the river. Others think th man may have committed suicide. Al-though nothing to indicate the man's iden tity was found, the authorities are making a full investigation of the case, and hope to hear something from the authorities of neighboring cities.

HISTORIC HOTEL BURNED. Destruction of the Red Lion

Stockbridge, Mass. STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., August 31.-The historic Red Lion of Stockbridge was destroyed by fire at 5 o'clock this morning.

Only the front wall, which dates from 1773, was left standing. The house was crowded there being 189 guests, but no life was lost A few of the guests were able to save their principal effects; most of them lost everything, and some escaped in their night The fire originated in the pastry clothe room from an overheated range, and with in an hour the last frame structure was

The loss is about \$50,000, with insurance of \$20,000 on building and \$5,000 on furniture.

Personal Mention. Dr. John F. Moran has returned from At-

lantic city. Dr. G. L. Magruder has returned from lake George. Mr. Victor H. Johnson has returned from

Bishop P. J. Donahue of the Catholic dio-

Lake George.

cese of Wheeling, W. Va., was in the city for a short time Saturday, on his way to Baltimore, where for the present week he will be in retreat, with most of the clergy of the diocese of Wheeling and the arch diocese of Baltimore, at St. Mary's Seminarv

Rev. John O. Knott, pastor of Epworth M. E. Church South, 7th and A streets northeast, who has been spending a vacation in the mountains of western Maryland and West Virginia, has returned, and yes-terday occupied his pulpit for the first time in a month.

Lieut. Le Roy S. Lyon, 2d Artillery, is visiting friends at 1440 V street, on leave of Washington.

ern California, and it will probably be well along in the fall before he returns to Washington.

the United States or Canada if ordered at this office in person or by letter or postal card. Persons leaving the city for any period should remember this. Terms: 13 cents per week; 25 cents for two weeks, or 56 cents per month. Invariably in advance. Subscribers changing their address from one Post-office to another should give the last address as well as the new one.

THE STAR BY MAIL.

The Star will be mailed to any address in

Syracuse.

State Convention of the Democrats at

ADDRESS BY CHAIRMAN GRIFFIN

didates Explained.

GATHERING TAKES RECESS

day. Daniel G. Griffin of Watertown was chosen temporary chairman. He spoke in

Chairman Griffin's Remarks.

"When a citizen has to choose between a duty to his country and an opposite demand by his party if he hesitates or attempts to minimize or palliate the extent of his defiance of his party organization under such circumstances he thereby publishes his own pusilianimity. For a party is but an instrument selected by a patriotic citizen as the best means for effectuating public welfare, and when it ceases to perform that function and becomes instead the exponent of dangerous doctrine, he is bound to attempt its purification, and, failing in that, then to select the next best means to accomplish his duty.

"We recognize as well as any one that when a voter has allied nin self with a political party, in the course of events he is likely to find much in its management, in the views of the candidates nominated and in the conduct of the officials elected by it to awaken his distrust and to discredit his party. And still these things are not always so essential as to justify his withdrawal from the party or his adding in the establishment of an independent or irregular organization, and thus in a measure postpone or defeat more important and resential phiests. "But I see before me too many who, in

years past and in hard-fought political campaigns, have loyally supported the candidates and the platforms of democratic conventions when their own grievances and their disgust with the management of their party were calculated to drive less loyal men into open revolt, to believe that you have met today merely to utter a complaint about an unessential act of the Chi-cago convention. 'And what are our grievances and what

"And what are our grievances and what is the cause of conventions like this in every state in the Urion? Why, the Chicago convention threatened public welfare and dishonored democracy in its own household. And if we, in order to combat that danger and avenge the insult, are compelled to act independently of our party organization, then we glory in our irregularity. Why Both Candidates Are Opposed. "To those who ask us why we do not suppert McKinley our answer is: 'We pre

democrats and not protectionists.' To

those who ask us why we do not support Bryan, our answer still is: 'We are dem crats and not revolutionists.' "McKinley's daily teaching that it is the duty of the government to provide and control a market for every business enter-I rise, and especially for the enterprises of his nearest neighbors, is founded on the same vicious idea of governmental pater-nalism which finds expression in no more objectionable form in the populistic de-mand for governmental control of railroads and telegraphs, and the other demand of the silver miner that the government shall also provide and control a market for his product. We deny that it is the duty or the right of the government to do either and adhere to the democratic doctrine that the government shall not lay its

hands on commerce for any purpose ex-cept for revenue. No emergency has yet arisen which requires democrats to stultify their convictions in this respect by giving their support to a candidate who typifies the extreme opposite policy.

"In so far as the republican candidate has been careful in the republican candidate." has been coerced into an unequivocal declaration for sound money, we commend the influences which have produced so satisfactory a result; but when he claims such material advantages for ourselves from reciprocity with South American states we pause to inquire: If fair trade with col-

with white folks also? Debrsement of the Currency.

cred people is such a good thing, why not

"The chief charge we make against the Chicago platform, and which so far stands undisputed by its adherents and the candidates nominated thereon, is that it proposes the free and independent coinage of silver at a ratio far in excess of its commercial value, and that such coin shall be a legal tender in payment of debts. No matter how skillfully such a doctrine may be advocated, nor how its results may be obscured by the arguments of demagogues be a debasement of the currency and the repudiation of obligations, the worst re-sults which can befall a commercial people. And furthermore the doctrine alluded has hitherto been repeatedly spurned by the founders of the democratic party and all others qualified to deter its principles."

Mr. Griffin then referred to Mr. Bryan's speeches through this state, combating his arguments, and continued, as follows:
"No, the road to presperity is not in following wildcats, nor over broken promises,

and a reduction of expenditures. This is a homely maxim, but it has stood the test of experience, a better guide than dishonor. surer relief than the relentless pursuit of a discredited hobby."

as proposed by Bryan, nor through an in-

crease of taxation upon the people, already

overburdened, as preposed by McKinley, but rather by a preservation of our credit

Mr. Cleveland Eulogized. Mr. Griffin closed in speaking of President Cleveland as follows:

"Since his entry into public life he has never been recreant to a sound principle or broken a promise to his countrymen. Beset during his last term by difficulties which would have appalled the stoutest, deserted by a majority of his party in Congress, and villified for his worthlest acts, ne has nevertheess stood immevable for sound principle, 'maintained our safety at home and our dignity abroad, and finally in the midst of an illustrious career achieved the highest compliment which could be paid to a public man, in the refusal of the ma-jerity of the Chicago convention to indorse his administration. Well may his friends of his courage and of his worthiness of the reputation already accorded him by his contemporaries—the bravest President, and loved for the enemies he made."

Recess. The usual committees were appointed after which a recess was taken to 3 p.m.

GEN. MILES' SUMMER. He Will Make a Tour of Inspection Across the Continent.

Gen. Miles, commanding the army, is expected to return to Washington from New York tomorrow. On the 8th of September he will leave the city on an extended tour of inspection of the northwestern army posts, going first to Chicago and thence through the northwest through to Puret Sound, where he wishes to look at the sites selected for the sea coast defenses under the revised projects provided for in the last fortifications apprepriation bill.

The return trip will take him into south

SYRACUSE, N. Y., August 31.-The state convention of gold democrats met here to-

part as follows: